

9447. ANACARDIUM OCCIDENTALE.**Cashew.**

From Beira, East Africa. Presented by Mr. Arthur W. H. Glenny, United States consular agent at Beira, through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1092, January 28, 1903), March, 1903.

"Seed of the West Indian cashew, which came from trees growing in Rhodesia that seem unusually hardy and grow at an altitude of several thousand feet, where occasional frosts are said to occur. Worthy of trial in Florida and Porto Rico." (*Fairchild.*)

9448. PHYSALIS sp.

From Saltillo, Mexico. Received through Dr. Edward Palmer, February 21, 1903.

"A large, dark plum-colored variety, used in soups and stews. Also fried with beefsteak and sometimes used in dressings for fowls. Fruits secured in November, 1902, were sound February 6, 1903, when the seeds were removed." (*Palmer.*)

9449. ZEA MAYS.**Corn.**

From Ravenna, Ohio. Presented by the Ford Seed Company. Received February 24, 1903.

Malakhoff sugar. Grown from S. P. I. No. 13.

9450. MEDICAGO SATIVA.**Alfalfa.**

From Askhabad, Trans-Caspian Territory, Turkestan. Received through Mr. E. A. Bessey (No. 113, August 23, 1902), from Sadik-Bek Agabekov, acting governor of the district of Askhabad. February 28, 1903.

"The sort of alfalfa grown by the natives (*Tikius*) from time immemorial. Apparently well adapted to a very hot climate of low humidity and mild winters. This variety will probably not be suited for northern climates, but will thrive, when irrigated, in the very hottest, driest regions, as Askhabad is almost the hottest point in Turkestan." (*Bessey.*)

9451. MEDICAGO SATIVA.**Alfalfa.**

From Sairam, near Chimkent, Russia. Received through Mr. E. A. Bessey, from Mr. H. W. Dürrschmidt, of Tashkent (No. 150, September 29, 1902), February 28, 1903.

"The alfalfa of this region (and also around Karabulák, 24 miles northwest of Sairam) is considered to be about the best in Turkestan. It is grown in considerable quantities throughout the whole region. This is probably the coldest region in Turkestan where alfalfa is grown in such large quantities. This ought to be good for cool regions." (*Bessey.*)

9452. MEDICAGO SATIVA.**Alfalfa.**

From Karabulák, 25 miles north of Chimkent, Russia. Received through Mr. E. A. Bessey, from Mr. H. W. Dürrschmidt, of Tashkent (No. 151, September 29, 1902), February 28, 1903.

"The same methods of culture as in Sairam, only in slightly larger fields. As in Sairam, it is grown with the aid of irrigation. Sent for trial in cool regions." (*Bessey.*)

9453. MEDICAGO SATIVA.**Alfalfa.**

From Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Mr. E. A. Bessey, from Mr. H. W. Dürrschmidt, of Tashkent (No. 152, September 29, 1902), February 28, 1903.

"Bokhara is a region containing much alkali land; the soil has a white crust when dry. Large fields of various crops are destroyed by alkali. This seed is not especially resistant to cold. It is sent for trial in alkali regions." (*Bessey.*)